



FLOWER ROOTS, &c.

JUST arrived from Holland, and to be sold by JOSEPH ARCHIBALD, SEEDSMAN and NURSERYMAN, Chapel Street, Nicolson's Park. A fine Collection of Double and Single red, blue, and white Hyacinths; fine Narcissus Polyanthus; double and single Jonquills; for blowing in glasses or pots; fine Ranunculus, Anemones, Tulips, Crocus, true Saffron Crocus, Colchicums, Fritillaries, Jilices, Lilies, &c.; with a great number of other bulbous and fibrous-rooted Flowers; particularly some fine Aleppo Cythamuses, and several Bulbs from the Cape. Where also may be had, variety of curious Exotic Plants, Fruit and Forest Trees, Flowering Shrubs, &c. Garden tools; Garden, Grass, and Bird Seeds.—Experienced Gardeners to be heard of as above.

PORTABLE GREAT COATS,

INVENTED by ALEXANDER FYFFE, Umbrella Maker, Calton-Hill, Edinburgh, of such a nature as to hold out rain for any space of time, and so light and convenient as to go into a pocket of an ordinary size. As many Gentlemen are necessitated to travel in bad weather, and few are now so ignorant as not to know, that not only their health, but even their life is in danger, in going long journeys in wet weather, or continuing any time with wet clothes upon them, this scheme will prevent every evil of that kind; for Gentlemen and others may not only pursue their business with safety, but even their amusements, such as fishing, fowling, hunting, &c. They are remarkably light, and are not subject to spoil with rain or being pressed together, and do not stain the clothes. To speak any further of them would be but tedious, for experience will soon determine in their favour, as all who have seen them have approved of them, as one of the most useful inventions that have been fallen upon for many years past, and many Gentlemen have already favoured him with their employment.—The cheapness of them is one great recommendation; and the following are the prices:—A large great coat for a Gentleman, made in the fashion of a wide great coat, by which means it can easily be put on above a great coat in winter or in summer, worn by itself, ready made, 24s.—A coat as above, of an ordinary size, ready made, 20s.—A Lady's coat, made in the form of their wide great coats, and may be worn by itself, or above their riding habits, ready made, 16s. Specimens of the above articles may be seen at his shop. Continues to manufacture UMBRELLAS of all sorts forts. Commissions carefully answered. N. B. None need attempt to follow the making of these coats, as his Majesty's patent will be procured for some years.

Perth, 30th September 1783.

THE Freeholders, Justices of the Peace, and

Commissioners of Supply for the county of Perth, being this day convened in their Michaelmas Meeting, and having heard the report of their committee, appointed to consider the laws respecting the Highways and Bridges, and having had laid before them a copy of a bill, proposed for an act of Parliament relative to the Highways and Bridges within this county, they appointed the same to be printed, and copied thereof to be sent to the conveners of the several districts, to be distributed by them, so as the Noblemen and Gentlemen of the county may consider the same, and make their observations thereon, to be laid before the next meeting appointed for that purpose, and which they resolve shall be held upon Wednesday the 5th day of November next; and it is requested that every person interested may then attend, and give their opinion thereon.

The meeting having also taken into consideration the subject of the Distilleries, the present state of which, and of the late laws regarding the same, does very seriously interest this county.—They are of opinion, that it is proper and necessary for the county to present a petition to Parliament, against next session, praying for relief in that matter; and a petition for that purpose having been presented and read to the meeting, they approved thereof, and agreed that the same shall be again laid laid before the said adjourned meeting on the 5th of November next; and appointed the clerk to intimate, by advertisement in the news-papers, that the same is then to be taken under consideration, in order to its being signed, and transmitted to their Representative in Parliament, that he may present the same, and endeavour to support it to the utmost of his power.

PATRICK MILLER Deputy-clerk.

BING'S Improved British Preservative Cakes, and Beautifier of Shoes, Boots, Carriages, &c. which require a beautiful jet-shining gloss.

THEY are now well known throughout Great Britain, and allowed by all who have made trial of them, to excel all other shining liquid blacking cakes or balls yet known. Bing's British Preservative Cakes perform in reality what others only pretend to do, rendering the shoes, &c. more durable, by keeping them in a soft, smooth, and pliable state, and preventing them from cracking to the last; don't foil a white stocking, if even rubbed thereon; and have this further excellent property, peculiar to themselves, that the shoes need no fresh blacking the second day's wearing, even in wet weather, consequently very convenient for travelling. They may either be used in their substance, or made into a shining liquid. They are free from smell, and will keep any length of time, and in any climate; and, notwithstanding their superior elegance and efficacy, they will not cost the wearer a halfpenny per week; and the beautifying of a carriage and harness, not inferior to vermilion, will not cost a penny per week.

Merchants, Captains of ships, and Shopkeepers, may be supplied wholesale, and for exportation, as usual, at Mr BING'S, No. 56, Manfield-street, Goodman's-fields, London; or at his Lodgings at Mr Robert's printer, Blythe's Close, Castle-hill, Edinburgh.—Also sold, wholesale and retail by Mr J. Caw, Parliament-square; Mr Alex. Henderson, grocer, Mr Smith's perfumer, Bridge-street; and retailed by Mr Olinphart, perfumer; Mr Mazzoni, perfumer; Mr H. Watson, hardware-merchant; Mr David Sheppard and Son, Mr J. Spadlin, and Mr T. Potts, grocers, Edinburgh; and by the principal dealers in most towns in Great Britain and Ireland.

N. B. Bing's beautifying Cakes for carriages, &c. of a superior quality, universally approved of by the Nobility and Gentry, and the proprietors of stage coaches and post-chaises, for cheapness and elegance, are sold by appointment only at Mr Smith's, perfumer, Bridge-street, at 2s. 6d. Price of the Cakes, 6d. each.—The Balls are 6d. 1s. and 2s. each, with printed directions.

To prevent Counterfeits, each Ball is marked J. H. BING, Maker, London, on blue paper: the Cakes are alone up in blue paper, with a conperplate label, marked BING'S Improved British Preservative, &c.

THAT upon Thursday the 9th day of October current, there is to be exposed to public view and sale,

THE WOLE STOCKING upon the Parks of FREELAND, lying in the parish of Forgandenny, and shire of Perth, consisting of Coach, Saddle, and Draught Horses; Milk Cows, Fat Cattle, and Sheep; also Carts, and Utensils of Husbandry of all kinds; together with several Stacks of Wheat and Pease, and a considerable quantity of Old and New Hay.

The roup to begin precisely at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

THE ROUP of the Lands of SAUCHRIE, in

the parish of Maybole, and shire of Ayr, as formerly advertised, is postponed to Friday the 10th of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, in the Queen's Head Inn, in the burgh of Ayr.

The title-deeds, articles of roup, and plan of the lands, to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet; and another copy of the plan to be seen with James Neil writer in Ayr.

THE General Meeting of Proprietors on the 24th ult. having ordered a Dividend of Profits on the Company's Capital Stock, for the half year ending the 27th of that month, the payment is, by the Court of Directors, appointed to be commenced on Tuesday next, the 7th instant.

THOMAS STEUART Secretary.

LIKENESSES.

MR STELL, FROM LONDON, BEGS Leave to inform the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, in Edinburgh and its vicinity, that he has, from many years successful practice in most of the principal towns in England, acquired a method superior to any other, of taking the most perfect and striking LIKENESSES in Profile, at Half-a-Crown each.

At Miss WAGHART'S, No. 6, Shakespeare Square, Where Specimens of the First Personages, &c. may be seen. He flatters himself, the above assertion will plainly appear by a comparative view of two Likenesses of the same person, taken by Mr Stell and any other artist; but, to prevent a supposition of being imposed on, he engages Likenesses, or requires no pay.—Attends daily from eleven to five.

MR STELL will esteem it as an additional favour, if those who intend to honour him by sitting will come with their heads dressed according to their own fancy.

Shadows, though ever so imperfect, reduced, properly decorated; and the most accurate Likenesses referred in miniature.

SHERRY WINE, SALT AND CORK.

Just now arrived, by the Prince William, McNaughton Ramsay master, A QUANTITY OF SHERRY WINE, in Butts, and SALT from Cadix, and a parcel of CORK from Faro.—To be sold by CHARLES COWAN Merchant in Leith, at the lowest prices. Not to be repeated.

PAYMENT OF CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of Mr CUPPLES, Minister of the Gospel at Swinton, who agree to accept of the composition offered, are by themselves, or doers properly authorized, desired to call upon Alexander Christie junior, writer in Dunfermline, upon Wednesday the 22d day of October, to receive payment.—Not to be repeated.

DURHAM, 1st October 1783.

THE Creditors of JOHN FENWICK, late of

Chilton, in the county of Durham, Esq; deceased, and who for some years lived in Edinburgh, and at Leith Walk, near that city, are desired IMMEDIATELY to transact a particular account of their respective demands, to Mr George Wood, proctor in the city of Durham.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS, &c.

THE Creditors of WILLIAM GRAEME, late tenant in Chesterbank, are desired to make oath upon the verity of their debts, before any magistrate, and to lodge the same with David Nisbet merchant in Eynmouth, or Alexander Christie junior, writer in Dunfermline, the trustees. And The Debtors of the said William Graeme are desired immediately to pay their debts to the said David Nisbet or Alexander Christie junior, or otherwise they will be prosecuted for payment.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Trustees for the Creditors of ALEXANDER and JOHN LEARMONTH merchants in Leith, desires a General Meeting of the Creditors in the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on the 8th of October next, at twelve mid-day, to consider, 1st, Whether to make a dividend on the 1st of November next; or defer it to a later time, on account of the smallness of what is recovered for it. 2dly, Whether a new application to the Court will be necessary on the new act, and when. 3dly, How to accelerate the payment of former dividends, long retained already till objections are settled.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THAT upon the application of GILBERT HAMILTON merchant in Glasgow, the Lord Westhall, Ordinary, officiating on the hills, did, upon the 30th September 1783, sequestrate the whole real and personal estate of JOHN STEELE merchant in Glasgow, now residing in the Island of Jamaica, situated within the jurisdiction of the Court; and appointed his Creditors to meet at Glasgow upon Thursday the 9th day of October instant, at twelve o'clock noon, within the House of Mrs Sheid winter in Glasgow, to name an interim factor on said sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute; and granted commission to the Sheriff-depute of Lanark-shire, or his Substitutes, and failing them, to any of the Magistrates of Glasgow, to attend the said Meeting of Creditors, and to receive their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the statute thereon, and to sign the minutes of the Meeting of Creditors, along with the Prefes to be chosen by them. This public notice is therefore given to the creditors of the said John Steele and all concerned, in terms of the said statute, and orders of Court thereanent.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS CHURNSIDE.

UPON the application of Francis Strachan writer to the signet, as trustee for the creditors of Robert Fleming printer in Edinburgh, and William Stewart janitor of the College there, two of the creditors of THOMAS CHURNSIDE, late haberdasher in Edinburgh, qualified in terms of the bankrupt statute passed in the last session of Parliament, the Lord Ellick, Ordinary, officiating on the hills the 24th of September last, of new sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said Thomas Churnside, in terms of and under the authority of the said statute; appointed his creditors to meet at Edinburgh, and within the Exchange Coffeehouse there, upon Tuesday the 7th day of October next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to their naming an interim factor upon the said sequestrated estate; and granted warrant and commission to the Sheriff-depute of the shire of Edinburgh, or his substitutes, and failing them, any of the magistrates of Edinburgh, or justices of peace of the county, to attend the said meeting, receive production of the grounds of debt, and oaths of verity thereon, as required by the statute.—Of which interlocutor and appointment of the Lord Ordinary, this public notice is given, that all having interest may attend.

To be SOLD within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 16th day of December next, between the hours of six and seven, in the evening,

THAT Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE,

is the West Entry of James's Court, consisting of two floors, which communicate with each other by a stair within, with three cellars (one of which is fitted up with catacombs,) and two convenient garrets thereto belonging.

The first floor consists of a dining room, drawing-room, parlour, bed-chamber, with closets, &c. and a kitchen. On the second floor there are six bed rooms, a laundry, and closets.—Three of these rooms and a kitchen were formerly possessed separate from the rest of the house, having an access to themselves from the stair, and they yielded a rent of about 15l. sterling.—They can still be let separately, and the expense of making them a separate subject will not cost so much as 40 shillings.

The house is in good order, of easy access, and commands an extensive view of the Frith of Forth and country adjacent. Those who wish to conclude a private bargain may, in the mean time, apply to Mr Alexander Farquharson, accountant in Edinburgh. The progress of writs may be seen in the hands of William Anderson, clerk to the signet.

PARLIAMENT-SQUARE.

WILLIAM ALLAN, HABERDASHER AND LINEN-DEALER, BEGS leave most respectfully to inform his Customers and the Public, That he continues to sell off, for ready money, at considerably reduced prices, a great variety of PRINTED COTTONS, MUSLINS, LACES, &c. &c. &c. N. B. His also just got from the bleachfield, a large quantity of low-priced LINENS.

BREWERY to LET.

To be Let, and entered to immediately or at Martineau's left, THAT large and commodious BREWERY opposite Archers Hall, (lately possessed by M. Heriot) with an extensive Malting, Dwelling-house, and Garden. For particulars apply to Miss Cleghorn, next door.

TO be SOLD by public auction, for behoof of creditors, on Tuesday the 28th of October, at Gibb's Coffeehouse in Leith, between the hours of eleven and one o'clock forenoon,

The CARGO of the SEALOCK PACKET,

William Simpson master, from South Carolina, consisting of About 350 Barrels, and some Half Barrels, of Rice. 14 Casks Indigo.

About 10 Tons of Logwood. 197 Barrels of Pitch—with some Tar and Staves. The whole to be sold in Lots, of which catalogues will be given eight days before the sale, by John Jamieson and Co.

TAX on RECEIPTS.

GREAT doubts and uneasiness having prevailed, on several points, respecting the Tax on Receipts, the Committee appointed by the Merchants, Bankers, and Traders, thought it incumbent on them to obtain the best legal opinions thereon; and having proposed several questions for that purpose, the same, with the answers thereto, are here annexed.

CASE.

You are desired to peruse the act of Parliament left herewith, and to give your opinion upon the following questions:

Query 1. May persons continue to give or take Receipts of Bills of Parcels, or on other unstamped paper, without being subject to the penalty of 20l, as stated in the act imposing a duty on Receipts?

Answer. Persons who shall give or take Receipts on unstamped paper, will not incur any penalty in so doing, unless the Receipt shall be framed in a fraudulent manner for the purpose of evading the act; viz. by inserting a sum under 40s. as a sum paid in full, when in fact more was paid; if the Receipt is fairly adapted to the real transaction, the consequence will be, that it cannot be given in evidence if for 2l. or upwards, unless stamped; but no penalty will be incurred.

LL. KENYON.

All persons are at liberty to give or take Receipts on Bills of Parcels, or on other unstamped paper, and are not subject to any penalty for so doing.

J. MANSFIELD.

The penalty is imposed on persons, who shall endeavour to procure Receipts, which may be given in evidence in Courts of law, by inserting a less sum than is actually received; but there is no penalty on any person taking a Receipt on unstamped paper for the sum actually received; but such Receipts, if the parties giving them think proper to deny the payment, will be no evidence whatever, either in a Court of law or equity.

R. P. ARDEN.

Query 2. Will persons be subject to the above penalty, for neglecting or declining to take any Receipt for their money paid?

Ans. Certainly not. No person is obliged to take a Receipt for any money paid, nor will any penalty be incurred by a person neglecting or declining to take a Receipt.

J. MANSFIELD.

R. P. ARDEN.

Query 3. If witnesses be taken to every payment, may not the same witnesses be produced as legal evidence in a Court of law as heretofore?

Ans. Undoubtedly parole evidence of payment will be as admissible as formerly.

LL. KENYON.

Witnesses to any payment of money may be produced and examined, to prove such payment in a Court of justice; and their evidence will be legal and effectual as it was before the passing the late act.

J. MANSFIELD.

R. P. ARDEN.

Query 4. May Books of Account continue to be brought in evidence of payments as heretofore?

Ans. Books of Account will be as admissible in evidence as formerly.

LL. KENYON.

Books of Account kept by persons in trade, in the usual course of their business, in which they enter their debts and credits, will be evidence of payments made to them in the same manner as before the passing the late act.

J. MANSFIELD.

R. P. ARDEN.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, Sept. 29.

Per Quarter.		Beans, 3s. 3d.
Wheat, 30 s. a 50 s.		Tick, 2s. 6d.
Barley, 18 s. a 29 s.		Fares, 2s. 6d.
Rye, 18 s. a 21 s.		Rape Seed, —
Oats, 7 s. a 22 s.		
Pale Malt, 36 s. a 40 s.		Per Sack.
Amber ditto, 40 s. a 44 s.		Fine Flour, 39 s. a 40 s.
Pease, 30 s. a 32 s.		Second Sort, 36 s. a 37 s.
Hog ditto, 28 s. a 30 s.		Third Sort, 35 s. a 36 s.

PRICE OF STOCKS, Sept. 30.

Bank Stock, shut.	India Stock, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, shut.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 602 s. a 592 s. 1/2	India Bonds, 21 s. 3d. diff.
3 per cent. red. shut.	Exchequer Bills, 10 disc.
3 per cent. 1746, —	Navy Bills, —
Long Ann. 182 s. a 166 s. 18 s.	3 per cent. Scrip. 62 s. a 61 s.
Short Ann. 1778, 12 1/2 15-16ths.	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, —	Omnia, —
3 per cent. Old Ann. shut.	Light Loan Ann. —
Ditto New Ann. 592.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 18 s. a
Ditto 1751, —	17 s.

WIND AT DEAL.

Sept. 27 and 28. N. E. 29. E. N. E.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Sept. 38.

The Friendship, Herbert, of Lancaster, from Narva to Kirkham, is in the coast of Ireland; the crew saved.

The Nancy, Rackham, from Newcastle, having lost all her masts, anchors, and the Young Maria, Cowham, from ditto, her topmasts and sails, put into Gottenburg about the 8th instant.

Ellmore Sept. 16. On the 5th and 8th instant put into Marstrand the ———, Keundt, from Newery; Crescent, Harrison, from Blyth; the Mary, Anderson, from Petersburg; Pallas, Tindal, from ditto; Peggy, Kidd, from Bortofloine; ———, Eyde, from Rugenwald; ———, Hendricks, from Dantzick. On the 8th and 10th instant put into Gottenburg the Concord, Easton, from Dantzick; Seaflower, Coultherd, from ——— for Limerick; Catharine, Bramet, from Narva; and Garner, Lambton, from Newcastle.

Ellmore, 16. This day failed the Sophia Fredrica, Krag, private East India ship, of and from Copenhagen, bound to Tranquebar. The Wallend, Smitham, from Peterburgh to Dublin, is put into Gottenburg, after throwing overboard part of her cargo, and receiving other damage in the late gales of wind.

By letters of the 9th inst. from Ellmore, advice is received of a very great storm off that place; many ships have been driven into the Categat, with loss of masts, cables, and anchors.

Extract of a letter from Cook, 22d Sept. The George, Cook, from St Vincent's for London, arrived here, with violent weather the 14th, 15th, and 16th inst. instat. 50 long. 14. She all her water casks, and much damaged in sails, masts, and rigging; she got aground coming in, but got off without much damage, and will proceed to sea as soon as refitted.

The Campo, Teirney, from Helvoetsluys for Teneriffe, is put into Portsmouth leaky.

A ship belonging to Scotland, from Dantzick is totally lost in Norway, supposed to be the Industry, Captain Hutchinson.

The Hope, Power, from the West Indies, arrived at Falmouth, parted on the 21st instant from one anchor and cable, and obliged to cut the other, and run her on shore for preservation of ship and cargo.

The Goede Verwachting, Lammers, from Stockton to Embden or Amsterdam, put into Hulum in great distress on the 12th inst. and it is uncertain whether she will be able to prosecute her voyage.

The Nootgedagt, Martins, from London to Bremen, is put into Heiting by stress of weather, with the loss of her anchors and cables.

The following are a part of those stranded: The ———, Smid, from Stettin to London, with slaves, full of water; the ———, Klaußen, from Ellmore to the Baltic, in ballast, full of water; the ———, Hilks, from Windaw to Ellmore, got off by the Company, and gone to Copenhagen to repair; the ———, Horn, from Riga to Bergen, with ballast, gone to ditto to repair; the ———, Hanson, from Gottenburg to Riga, lost her bowsprit and mast; an English brig with coals, stranded near this port; the ———, Gungebor, from hence to the Baltic, drove from her anchors, and since returned with much damage; a Russian man-of-war, and a Danish frigate (a guard ship) both drove from their anchors; a Smack sunk, and only topmasts above water; the Anna Christiana, Cruger, from hence to Stettin, with piece goods, full of water; the Oland, Outerland, from Riga to Cadix, and Carthage, full of water; the Sankouso, Vicer, from Helsinghen, is stranded, the mate and another drowned, two others came on shore; an English ship, name unknown, also went on shore at the same place, and gone to pieces; the ———, Birch, is run down by the ———, Lindeman, and gone to Copenhagen to repair; the ———, Stiffens, is also damaged, and gone to Copenhagen to repair; at Cook's Haven, Cape Hatley, from Bousden to Bremen, Capt. Herman Ruff, bound to Bilbao, and Captain Clauffin, are all damaged; the ———, Backs, from Dantzick to Waterford, and Capt. Burger, to Calcutta, are, by stress of weather, put in here; the ———, Bergeman, from the Elbe to Nice, Genoa, and Leghorn, is also damaged and put back.

From the London Paper, Sept. 30.

Constantinople, Aug. 20. It is asserted, that the Sublime Porte is exerting still greater efforts to put herself in a good state of defence than ever to act offensively, since she is informed that Russia, finding herself in possession of the Crimea, has in view the joining the Black Sea to the Caspian Sea, by means of the Don or Tanais, the Wolga, and a canal, which is to join the last-mentioned river with the Neva.

Vienna, Sept. 13. The regiments from the Lower Austria having received orders to advance towards the frontiers of Croatia, are already in full march. The number of troops now assembling on the frontiers of Turkey is very considerable.

Paris, Sept. 16. It is said that all the natives of Poland, who were at Paris, have been suddenly sent for home, where they talk more than ever of a confederation. It is thought nevertheless, that the irruption of the Turks into the territories of the republic is the principal motive of this recall.

If we may credit the letters from Germany, great movements are making in Serbia and Wallachia.

Paris, Sept. 21. From the 7th to the 12th inst. 17 vessels laden with salt fish from England and Ireland, have entered the port of Dunkirk. In the port of Marseilles 17 others have entered between August 26. and September 13. The commerce of Bourdeaux is at a stand, the merchants waiting till the vast quantities of goods sent to the Antilles are disposed of.

Hague, Sept. 21. Baron Thulemeyer, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Prussia, has presented a memorial to their High Mightinesses, containing, it is said, "that his Majesty, seeing the war at an end, is no longer willing that his subjects residing in this country should pay the double (last en vellgeld) duty of import and export for their ships and cargoes."

Hague, Sept. 25. According to private letters from Peterburgh, dated the 2d instant, the Empress had just received, by a courier dispatched by Prince Potemkin, the news that the two Princes of Georgia, Heraclius and Salomon, had declared themselves vassals of the empire of Russia.

The same letters announce, that Mr Harris, Minister from the King of England, having had his audience of leave of the Empress and of their Imperial Highnesses, was preparing to set out for Warsaw and Vienna, in the first of which cities his successor, Mr Fitzherbert, will wait his arrival.

L O N D O N.

Yesterday being the birth-day of her Royal Highness Princess Charlotte Augusta, Princess Royal, who entered the 18th year of her age, their Majesties received the compliments of the Nobility and Gentry on the occasion at Windsor, there being no Court at St James's.

Yesterday morning, at six o'clock, his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales set off from Buckingham-house in a post-chaise and four for Windsor, to spend the day with their Majesties and the Royal Family.

This morning some dispatches were received from Halifax, brought over in the Fanny, Captain Lamb, which is arrived at the Clyde, in twenty-three days: They bring an account of a great many ships from London and Newfoundland being safe arrived there.

The Bellifarius frigate, which is arrived at Portsmouth from New-York, with several officers on board, failed from thence the 1st of September, but we do not learn the brings any particular news, only that every thing was nearly ready to evacuate the place, which was expected to be done in a month or six weeks from the day the frigate failed.

All our negotiations with America have at last ended in a confirmation of the Preliminary Articles of peace, which confirmation has been lately given to the public, and is supposed to be the true Definitive Treaty.—Mr Hartley has been great-

ly deceived in his expectation of forming a commercial alliance between the two countries, but there are still hopes he may effect it; for what a man has much at heart he does not easily give up the pursuit of; he has, however, great difficulties and continual objections to encounter, French politics endeavouring to prevent any intercourse, while Dutch avarice bids largely for a trade, which they imagine will prove a mine of wealth to the possessor.

The letters which were received on Saturday from Boston brought large orders for all sorts of goods for that place and Salem, which are to be sent out by the first ships that sail.

The substance of the intelligence from India by the last packet, is as follows:

The peace with the Maharras has been fully and finally settled, and great progress made in a treaty of alliance between the English and the Maharras, the principal object of which was the overthrow of Tipu Sab. Tipu Sab evacuated Arcot the 13th of March; our troops took possession of the place the same day; he has since left the Carnatic. By the last accounts from the coast, Souffren was in a distressed condition at Trincomale with twelve sail of the line. The Hero of 74 guns had foundered at sea as was reported, and all his ships were very badly manned, and in the greatest distress. In Bengal, all was peace and tranquillity, a revenue increasing, and the public expenditure considerably lessened. Mr Hastings has written to the Court of Directors in a very warm, though respectful terms, stating the very bad policy of some of their late orders.

On Sunday morning a duel was fought in the fields near Kilburn, by Mr C——, and an Officer of the Marines, in which the former was wounded in the knee, in so dangerous a manner, that it is feared amputation must necessarily take place.

We have received authentic advice, that the Archbishop of Canterbury is now employed in framing a form of prayer and thanksgiving for the restoration of peace; and that a proclamation for that purpose will shortly issue, fixing a day about the middle of November next.

According to letters from the North, the Russian Squadron from Cronstadt, intended for the Mediterranean, have been prevented coming out of the Baltic by the very heavy storms that have prevailed for some weeks past, so that though they failed the 30th of August, they had proceeded no farther than Revel the 29th of the same month, into which port they had put, and were detained by contrary winds. These accounts state, that the ships are in excellent condition, and many of their new, but badly officered, and worse manned. Their continuance so long at Revel is, therefore, looked upon to be rather a matter of choice, as they expected to pick up some experienced seamen there, from the ships which use that port. They also expected some British officers and sailors to arrive, whom they were desirous to receive on board before they entered the Baltic, when it was expected they would press forward for their place of destination. The Commanders have instructions to visit some port of all the powers they pass by in their voyage. The Empress has, no doubt, some political reasons for this last step, which forms a part of her orders; it is not improbable it may be done to try their sincerity in furnishing her ships with necessities.

The Locko East Indiaman, which was on shore near Erith, is got off, and arrived at Blackwall, where she is ordered to be unloaded immediately.

The King told Sir Joseph Banks lately, that if there was any probability of life in making experiments on air globes, he would be at the expense of it, under the direction of the Royal Society. Sir Joseph consulted the Council, who were unanimously of opinion that no good whatever could result from it; as the properties by which such a globe is made are as well known as if twenty experiments were made.

Dr Priestly has been desired to give lines for the construction of a globe of inflammable air, upon the plan of those at Paris, but has rejected it from the evident utility of the project. In conversation, however, with an eminent philosopher, he has given his opinion that it may be effected in two ways, either by drawing the atmospheric air out of the globe, and making it a vacuum, or by filling it with any air that is lighter than atmospheric.—The difficulty depends on the weight of the machine, which must be very strong, in order to resist the pressure of the surrounding fluid.

Congress have voted Gen. Greene 50,000 l. for his services during the late war, and the State of South Carolina has given him 5000 l. more to complete the purchase of an estate there, besides which he is said to be very rich.

GUILDHALL INTELLIGENCE.

Yesterday, being Michaelmas-day, the Livery of London assembled in Common Hall, for the election of a Lord Mayor for the year ensuing. The Lord Mayor, Aldermen, and Sheriffs, and a great number of the Common Council, came upon the Hustings a few minutes after one o'clock, and the Hall being opened with the usual formalities, Mr Harrison, the Deputy Recorder, addressed the Livery to the following effect:

"Gentlemen of the Livery,

"You are this day assembled for the purpose of exercising one of the most important and invaluable privileges that you possess—that of electing a Chief Magistrate of this city for the ensuing year. Your own feelings will operate as a stronger persuasive to exercise your best judgments upon this important occasion than any thing I can offer; and you will doubtless select such a gentleman for your Chief Magistrate as has given you proofs of having both skill and disposition to unite the welfare and interests of the nation at large with those of this city in particular; and he hoped the choice of the electors would fall upon a gentleman who would imitate the conduct of his immediate predecessor."

Mr Harrison then observed, that an ill state of health had compelled Mr Alderman Peckham to decline the honour of leaving his fellow-citizens in the capacity of Lord Mayor, to which he had been nominated by the unanimous voice of the Livery assembled in Guildhall on a former day; but he had the satisfaction of saying, that Mr Alderman Peckham was now present in so re-established a state of health, as to qualify him for the discharge of the duties of the office for which he was a candidate.

The names of all the Aldermen who had served the office of Sheriff being announced by the Common Cryer, those of Robert Peckham and Richard Clarke, Esqrs. were received with loud plaudits, though there was, upon holding up of hands, an evident majority in favour of Mr Peckham. The other Aldermen were also applauded, but no hands were held up for them. The Aldermen then retired from the Hustings, and upon their return, in about half an hour, Robert Peckham, Esq. was declared duly elected.

After the ceremony of being invested with the gold chain, the Lord Mayor Elect came to the front of the Hustings, and said, that the very distinguished honour the Livery had conferred upon him that day, by electing him their Lord Mayor, called for his most grateful acknowledgments; and that by an assiduous attention to the duties of that important station, he hoped and trusted he should acquire himself with satisfaction to his constituents, and reputation to himself.

While the Common Crier was in the act of dissolving the meeting, the cry of "Auditors!" was heard from several parts of the Hall; and after this sound had been for some time loudly reiterated, Mr Dornford came forward, and enquired with great vehemence against the Tax upon Receipts, which he declared to be vexatious, partial, and burthensome to the kingdom in general, and to the city of London in particular.

Mr Dornford proposed a resolution, purporting that the representatives of the city of London be instructed to use their utmost endeavours to procure a repeal of so much of the act passed last session as imposed a Tax on Receipts, being vexatious, partial, and burthensome to the kingdom in general, and this city in particular.

Upon this the Lord Mayor assured the Livery for himself, and he said he could venture to do it on the part of his colleagues, that every effort would be exerted for procuring the desired repeal, though with what success he would not pretend to say.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 30.

"Ministry are occupied at the present moment in anxious consideration of the circumstances of the public funds. Never was the credit of our Stocks in such a low situation. The endeavour, therefore, to project a system to restore its value, is an undertaking of the greatest importance, and the most eagerly to be desired.

"There are many opinions, that a great part of the national debt will be reduced under an act of Parliament the ensuing session, by limiting the debt to a specific sum, and by obliging the public creditors to take for the overplus proportionable life annuities.

"The Mr Solomons, who waddled out of the Alley is supposed to be worth two or three hundred thousand pounds. This arch defaulter it was who directed, for a long time past, the intricate machine of the Stocks, and who has become at length either the dupe of his own wiles, or, by having completed his object, has retired from his infamous trade with an immense plunder. Another of the Solomons family paid differences on the last settling day to the amount of 30 or 40,000 l.

"Among all the various reasons that have been given for the declension of the Stocks, there is one which is infinitely alarming, and which, at the same time, there is every reason to hope will never take effect. It is a rupture with Ireland. Numbers are ready to pledge their existence to the event, though the INDEPENDENCE of AMERICA is the truest test of the propriety of such an opinion.

"The sending over so many regiments to Ireland, though by unthinking persons, liable to be misconstrued into a hostile intention, can give no umbrage whatsoever to the people of that country. Those troops, belong to the Irish establishment, and have from time to time been granted to this country by that Parliament, during the progress of the American war. They cannot be disbanded here; consequently, they must go to Ireland. The peace establishment of Ireland is 10,000 men: That establishment must be supported; nor can it be reduced by the prerogative of the Crown, but by act of Parliament, that point being adjusted in the Vice-royalty of Lord Townshend; consequently, until the Irish Parliament meets, these regiments must exist, when they will inevitably be reduced, as the Volunteer establishment supercedes the necessity of a standing army.

"Strange to tell! the late respectable and truly patriotic Lord Mayor (Alderman Newnham) was most grossly insulted at the Common Hall held yesterday.

"The unceasing opposition to the Receipt Tax is altogether astonishing. Men come forward as the champions of the liberties and commerce of their country; and yet, in the moment of its salvation, they set themselves against the means of completing it. Without producing a substitution of the Tax, or pointing out a mode to supersede the necessity of it, they murmur at what an inflexible necessity compels, and curse the Ministers of the day, because they do not provide for the expenditure of the state by taxation in the clouds!

"The production of the Receipt Tax, is said not to equal the expectation of it."

The Definitive Treaty between Great Britain and the United States of America, signed at Paris the 3d of last month, being verbatim the same with the Preliminary Articles, which appeared in our paper the 3d of February, we do not think it necessary again to insert it.

In the powers granted by his Majesty to Mr Hartley to sign the Definitive Treaty with America, the Americans have received the new appellation of our good friends the United States of America.—Query, Might they not with greater propriety, after the example of France, been styled our dear friends?—for they have cost us very dear indeed!

We hear, that, at a numerous meeting of the freeholders of this county, held upon Tuesday last, being the Michaelmas Head Court, (the Right Honourable Henry Dundas of Melville, the representative of the county, in the Chair) a letter from Mr Alexander Keith, designing himself Secretary to the Committee of Landholders, held for the purpose of altering the representation of Scotland, was read, with a petition enclosed in it, proposed to be presented to Parliament for the above purpose, when, after a good deal of conversation, the petition was rejected without a vote.

Major-General, the Hon. Alexander Leslie, is appointed second in command, as Major-General on the Staff in Scotland, in the room of General Skene, lately promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-General. The Hon. John Leslie of the Guards, son to the Earl of Leven, is appointed Aid-de-Camp to his uncle General Leslie.

This day, Robert Kellock, who was incarcerated in the tolbooth on Saturday last, as mentioned in our paper of Monday, was liberated from prison, upon finding bail. Mr Kellock has sent us a long account, in his own justification, of the transaction for which he was committed to prison. But, as our paragraph on Monday regarding that business, was collected from the petition and warrant of commitment proceeding thereon, Mr Kellock must excuse us for refusing to give admittance to his history of the matter.

It is with pleasure we inform the public, that the improve-

at the east end of the Canal go on with great spirit, and much advantage to the traders upon that navigation. — The great cut through the Heugh Farm, is to give a ready passage in all winds to the Canal, and to afford a safe and commodious harbour and wharfs for ships of all burdens, who at the Sea-Loch, where the basin is also considerably enlarged for the accommodation of vessels plying upon the canal.

Monday the 22d ult. two women and a girl, about 14 years of age, (daughter of one of the women) were drowned in the Canal, near the bridge of Frew. The girl was much excited by the rain, a plank was laid across it, and she fell in, and unfortunately lost their lives. One of the women was found that day, those of the other two not.

Thursday the 18th ult. an unlucky accident happened in the street of Balgownie: As William More McGregor, and Stewart were dividing hay grounds, some high words between them, when McGregor, with a stroke of a scythe, gave Stewart such a violent blow, that he knocked him down, and wounded his head very much; and when Stewart rose, that it was cowardly to knock a man down in such a manner, McGregor pursued him with the scythe, threatening to cut him in pieces; he not only threatened, but aimed a stroke at Stewart's neck; Stewart presented a knife, his only weapon of defence, and unhappily in the scuffle that followed, McGregor killed, and soon after died. — Stewart has voluntarily furnished himself to justice.

Tuesday, the following Gentlemen were elected Magistrates of Glasgow, viz.

MR. COLQUHOUN, Esq. Lord Provost, re-elected.

MR. RITCHIE, Esq. Merchant Bailie.

MR. SMITH, Esq. Trades Bailie.

Extract of a letter from Inverness, Sept. 29.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here upon Tuesday the 25th current, by the Right Honourable the Lord Gardenston, and proceeded to the trial of Robert Hay, of theft; but he having petitioned for banishment, the court was adjourned to his Majesty's Advocate-Depute, on account of several alleviating circumstances in his case. He was then proceeded to the trial of Hugh Murray, tenant of the farm of Balgownie, who having petitioned for banishment, it was also adjourned to, in respect of alleviating circumstances, and he was banished Scotland for life.

The next proceeded to the trial of John Fraser, a pensioner and chapman in Inverness, accused of stealing a sheep, and a brother chapman, upon the evening of a market day, who was found guilty; but in regard there had been a candid confession made by him, only one act of theft, and recovery of the property, the Jury recommended him to the clemency of the Court, and he was, upon Saturday, sentenced to six months imprisonment in the tolbooth of Inverness, and thereafter to banishment for life.

The next trial was of Hector Munro and George Macka, soldiers in the 79th regiment of foot, accused of breaking a shop, and stealing a quantity of linen and other articles from it. They were found guilty; but, in consideration of youth, candid confession, and other alleviating circumstances, recommended to mercy. They were, upon Saturday, sent to be transmitted to the town of Dingwall, where they were committed, there to be hanged upon the 26th December next.

Alexander Macdonald, Sheriff Clerk Depute of the county of Inverness, had at last Circuit been accused of breaking a shop of a merchant in Dornoch, and stealing therefrom articles of goods. The prosecution was at that time adjourned, upon his motion, he having given reason to expect that he would produce some other person as being guilty of the crime. He was, however, of new indicted to stand trial at Circuit, and his trial was also proceeded in on Thursday morning, the Jury returned a verdict, unanimously finding him guilty; but, on account of his former good character, recommended him to mercy. He was, on Saturday, sent to be hanged at Inverness upon the 19th of December next.

On Friday morning, the Court proceeded to the trial of Alexander Macculloch, factor to Admiral Sir John Lockhart of Balnagoun, accused of murder, or culpable homicide, by kicking, or kicking, a herd boy at Balnagoun. The principal circumstances in the evidence adduced for the Crown, were, the pannel had repeatedly kicked the boy on the small of the back, and violently dragged or pushed him out of a gimmel at Balnagoun. The boy had been uniformly lively, active and healthy before. Several witnesses saw him soon after the accident, leaning upon a pailing, with one hand on the small of his back, weeping bitterly. On being asked if he was much hurt, he said, he was more affronted than hurt. On the day following, in the morning, he vomited blood. His relations advised him to continue to attend his charge as long as possible, but the pannel should turn him out of his place. He accordingly did so for three days after the beating, though very unwell, but on the morning of the fourth day, took to his bed, and then let blood twice, and, finding himself better, returned to his business of herding for some days, but still was very unwell; and, about the fourteenth day after the accident, was so ill as to be unable to get out of bed. He had symptoms during the week preceeding, which now increased rapidly, and he was affected with a delirium which lasted several days. He then became cool and distinct, but continued of excruciating pain in the small of his back, and desired a swelling in that part on each side of the back-bone, six inches long, resembling, as the witnesses said, two eggs of a brownish bluish colour. The boy never walked, or had any appetite for food, after the accident. His relations entreated him not to lay any blame on the pannel, for the sake of his mother and other near relations, whose bread depended upon the pannel. The boy promised to obey that demand, and declared to the pannel himself, in presence of several witnesses, that the pannel had not hurt him. But when his only were present, he uniformly ascribed his illness to

the pannel. He frequently exclaimed, "O the black, black shoes, that were to my feeling as iron!" and, a short time before his death, was heard in agony to pray, "That it might be the will of God that he had been killed on the spot, and not left to linger in pain." He said to his friends, that he would leave his death and affliction on the pannel; and expressed himself in that manner till he died, which happened on the 22d June, the unhappy accident having happened on the 24th May preceeding. — On Saturday morning the Jury returned a verdict, unanimously finding the libel not proven.

The Court then proceeded to the trial of Hector Ross, apprentice to Simon Fraser and Company, merchants in Inverness, accused of stealing or embezzling, from the ware-room of the Company, a very considerable quantity of goods, and of Hugh Chisholm, jun. Chelsea pensioner and merchant in Inverness, accused of receiving the goods from Hector Ross, knowing them to be stolen, and also of receiving a very large quantity of goods knowing them to be stolen, from the said ware-room, by David Danbar clerk to the Company. The King's Counsel called upon Hector Ross, and made him a witness in the prosecution. — It appeared in the course of the evidence, that the two young men had been induced at first, by the intreaties of Chisholm, to abstract goods from their master's shop, neither of them knowing of the practice of the other, and thereafter to continue in the practice, through the threatnings of Chisholm, that he would discover them to the Company if they discontinued it; and that, in the course of about a year and a half, they had abstracted from the ware-room goods to the extent of between Four and Five Hundred Pounds, a very considerable part of which were found in the possession of Chisholm, he having tore off or defaced the original marks put by the merchants thereon. When the discovery was made, he had alleged he had purchased the whole goods at London, although a great part of them was Scots manufacture; and, notwithstanding the proof was most clear and convincing, he persisted in haranguing the Court with tales of his innocence. The Jury returned a verdict, unanimously finding him guilty; and he was condemned to be hanged at Inverness the 7th of November next.

There was only one trial more to come before the Court, being of Ann Sutherland, late residenter in Nairn, accused of sundry articles of petty theft. She was found guilty of part of the acts of theft charged against her, and sentenced to six months imprisonment in the Tolbooth of Nairn, and thereafter to be whipped and banished Scotland for life. The Court also discussed an appeal.

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, Oct. 1.

Lord Braxfield and Lord Henderson opened the Circuit Court here on Monday last, when Thomas Wilson, from the parish of Carlske in Lanarkshire, indicted for sheep-stealing, was, on his petition, banished Scotland for life. — William Duncan shoemaker, near Broomhouse-Toll, parish of Old Monkland, Lanarkshire, was indicted for the murder of John Cochrane, by cutting him in the belly with a healing knife, of which he immediately died. An alledgeance being made by his lawyers, that he was insane, and could not then be tried, a proof thereof was taken; and the Court finding that his state and condition was such that it would be improper at that time to proceed to his trial, the diet against him was deferred *pro loco et tempore*, and he was remanded to prison upon a new warrant. — There was no other business before the Court, which rose this day, and concluded the Western Circuit.

Extract of a letter from Ayr, Oct. 2.

The Circuit Court of Justiciary was opened here on Tuesday the 20th ult. by the Right Honourable the Lord Justice Clerk. The only criminal business before the Court was the trial of John Tannachie toll-bar-keeper at Netherstonholm, near Kilmarnock, and John Glasford carter there, accused of the murder of Charles Brown writer in Kilmarnock. As there did not appear any ground for accusing them of wilful murder, the Advocate-depute restricted the libel to a charge of culpable homicide. The Jury returned their verdict, unanimously finding them *not guilty*, on which they were acquitted, and dismissed from the bar. The Court rises here this day, being the last of the ayre, which finishes the Southern Circuit.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Fort William in the East-Indies to his friend in Cork, dated April 4, 1783.

Our affairs here now begin to wear a favourable aspect; we have made peace with the Maharajah; the army which was employed against them has entered Hyder's country, under the command of General Mathews, where they have been very successful. They first defeated a large army of his, then took Onore and Mangalore, two very strong forts; the treasure taken amounts to six millions of money. In consequence of this change of affairs the old heirs to the crown, which were deposed by Hyder, took the opportunity of revolting; having collected their friends, they first enlarged our prisoners to the amount of 1300, and then they jointly took possession of Seringapatnam, Hyder's metropolis, a place of very great strength, and wait the arrival of our army to relieve them. It is said, that three days before this revolution took place, Colonel Boily died. Tippe Saib, who has succeeded Hyder, has evacuated the Carnatic in consequence of the above business. There was a treaty of peace on foot before he went off, but they could not agree: He offered four crores of rupees (better than four millions of money) but the Company wanted eight; moreover that he should pay the revenues of the Carnatic for three years; also the expences of the army since the commencement of the war, and a jaghier in his country of 15 lacks of pagodas annually (about half a million.)

Our fleet, I suppose by this time is on the coast, as they left Bombay the 15th of last month. It consists of 15 sail of the line, that of the enemy of 17, but ours is well manned and in good repair, that of the enemy the reverse, so that I hope when they meet, we shall give a better account of them than in any of the former actions.

THE BRITISH STATE LOTTERY begins drawing the 17th November. There is not two blanks to a prize, and the prizes payable without any deduction. The original tickets, and shares, from a half to a sixteenth, stamped and secured pursuant to act of Parliament, are sold and registered at WHITE and MITCHELL'S opposite to the Town Church, Edinburgh, on account of Messrs. Richardson and Gouldrick, London, remarkable for selling the most capital prizes. At this office, all business respecting the Lottery is transacted by authority of Government, and no where else in Scotland. — Besides the different capital prizes of 20,000l. 10,000l. 5,000l. 2,000l. 1,000l. and 500l. the first drawn ticket for the first twelve days is entitled to 500l. each, the first drawn on the 15th day

to 1800l. first drawn on the 19th day to 1500l. first drawn on the 22d day to 2000l. first drawn on the 25th and 28th days to 3000l. each, and the last drawn ticket to 1000l. — Schemes at large, containing the present prices, to be had gratis at the Office. — Letters post paid duly answered.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND.

Sept. 17. Peggy of Borrowstounness, Oconocher, from thence, for Melmel, in ballast.

Speedwell of Peterhead, Reid, from thence, for Dantzick, ditto.

Young Benjamin of Dysart, Normand, from thence, for Copenhagen, with coals.

Elizabeth of Kirkcaldy, Beveridge, from thence, for Memel, in ballast.

John and Thomas of Kincardine, Stein, from Dantzick, for Kincardine, with sundries.

Wallace and Gardyne of Arbroath, Morrison, from thence, for Riga, in ballast.

Riga Merchant of ditto, Spink, from ditto, for ditto, ditto.

Robert of Irvine, Ross, from London, for Memel, ditto.

18. Finckle of Alloa, Anderson, from Leith, for Memel, ditto.

Peggy of ditto, Shed, from Borrowstounness, for Copenhagen, with coals and bottles.

Felicity of Kirkcaldy, Pearson, from thence, for Riga, in ballast.

20. Adventure of Leith, Turnbull, from Petersburg, for Leith, with flax, tin, and tallow.

George and Kitty of Greenock, Simson, from Petersburg, for Sea-Loch, ditto.

Received advice that John Easton, of the Concord of Carron, and John Kid of the Peggy of Dundee, were put into Mairland by force of weather on the 6th instant. Also, that Peter Cruden, of the Five Brothers of Leith, Alexander Byres of the Love and Unity of Aberdeen, and George Hart, of the Duke of Athole of Borrowstounness, were put into Stromstad in Sweden.

Essington, Sept. 20. 1783. Wind South.

W. WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, October 2. — Leith Packet, Forth, from Carron, with coals; Betley, Murray, from Alloa, with ditto; Providence, Jones, from ditto, with ditto; Jean, Napier, from Leith, with wheat, iron, and dale; Margaret, Grant, from Inverkeithing, with coals; Mercury, Kincaid, from Bon-nels, with ditto; Thomas and Mary, Buck, from Southampton, with bark; — 3. Kincardine, Hodge, from St Andrews, with whisky; Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with coals and ballast; Betley, Sharp, from Queensferry, with allies; Mary, Young, from Alloa, with coals; Nelly, Tulloch, from Bon-nels, with ditto.

SAILED, Jean, Henderson, for Thurso, with goods.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, October 1. — Hope, Clouston, from Dumbarton, with goods; — 2. Curtis, Jamieson, from Dantzick, with timber.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, October 3.

Wheat	31s.	6d.	19s.	6d.	17s.	6d.
Barley	15	0	14	0	13	0
Oats	13	6	12	0	10	0
Pease	—	—	—	—	—	—

A CHILD EXPOSED.

ON the Evening of Monday the 26th of September last, a Female Child, seemingly about 15 or 18 months old, was exposed in the Stair of Gavialoch's Land, in the Lawn-market in this city. The Child was very meagrely dressed when found.

Any person who can give information of the person or persons who have been guilty of this unnatural crime, upon applying to Richard Richardson, Kirk treasurer of this city, will be handsomely rewarded, and secretly observed.

To the Faculty and Students of Medicine.

In the press, and on the 1st of November next, will be published, in one volume 8vo, price Six Shillings bound.

OUTLINES OF THE THEORY and PRACTICE of MIDWIFERY,

By ALEX. HAMILTON, M. D. F. R. S. Edin.

Professor of Midwifery in the University, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Edinburgh.

Printed for CHARLES ELLIOTT, Edinburgh.

By whom will also be published, in November next,

I. A SYSTEM OF ANATOMY.

In two volumes Octavo.

VOLUME I. Comprehending Dr A. Monro, Sen. on the Bones; Mr Innes on the Muscles (as corrected by the present Dr Monro) and his Eight Anatomical Tables of the Skeleton and Muscles, accurately engraved, with concise explanations. — A Description of the Joints and other parts of the Fresh Bones, from the best Authors.

VOLUME II. Will comprehend the other parts of the Body, viz. Dr Winslow, (much altered and improved) and the latest Authors on the Viscera, Veins, Arteries, and Lymphatic Vessels, &c.; Dr A. Monro, Sen. on the Nerves; with the latest Discoveries on the different parts, by the most eminent Anatomists; — the whole forming an useful and necessary Text-Book for all Students of Anatomy. — Illustrated with sixteen copperplates, which, with the particular contents, will be more fully expressed in a future advertisement.

And in December next, will be published,

II. A SYSTEM OF SURGERY, Vol. II.

By BEN. BELL, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons of Edinburgh, and one of the Surgeons to the Royal Infirmary of that city. Illustrated with copperplates. Price 6 s. in boards.

OF VOLUMES III. and IV. are in great forwardness, and will be printed as soon as possible.

III. THE NEW DISPENSATORY,

ON THE PLAN OF THE LATE DR LEWIS.

Including all the Discoveries and Improvements since his time, which are many. The Edinburgh Pharmacopoeia has been twice materially reformed. Several New Medicines have been thought worthy of a place in the Materia Medica; others have been expunged; and the operations of many medicines on the human body are now explained in a very different manner. The work will be comprised in one very large volume 8vo, about 7 s. bound, and published once this season. And in November next, the two following New Editions will be published, viz.

IV. A SHORT DESCRIPTION OF THE HUMAN MUSCLES,

chiefly as they appear on dissection, together with their several uses, and the Synonyma of the best Authors.

By JOHN INNES.

The Third Edition, greatly improved, by ALEX. MONRO, M. D. Professor of Anatomy in the University of Edinburgh, &c. &c. in 12mo., Price, 2 s. 6d. sewed.

V. A TREATISE ON THE THEORY and PRACTICE of MIDWIFERY.

By W. SMELLIE, M. D.

To which is now added, his SET of ANATOMICAL TABLES exhibiting the various cases that occur in Practice; accurately reduced and engraved by Andrew Bell on forty copperplates (being an addition of one Plate of Instruments, by the late Dr TUN. YONGE) with Explanations, a New Edition, on fine paper, in 3 vols. 12mo, price 10 s. 6d. in boards.

GLASGOW, Oct. 3. 1783.

To the Inhabitants of Falkirk, and of Stirling, and of the Neighbouring Country.

DR GRAHAM, President of the Council of Health, sole Proprietor and Principal Director of the Temple of Health, in Pall Mall, near the King's Palace, London, presents his most respectful compliments, and desires to inform them, that, in compliance with their polite and obliging invitations, he hopes to have the honour of lecturing in Falkirk, on Monday and Tuesday next, the 6th and 7th instant; and in Stirling the two following evenings, in his way to Aberdeen; and that the Lectures will begin precisely at seven o'clock.

N.B. Those Ladies and Gentlemen who labour under complaints or diseases which have resisted the ordinary, or what is called the Regular Practice, will now have an opportunity of consulting DR GRAHAM, whose superior success as a Physician is universally known, and universally acknowledged.

To be SOLD, by private bargain.
THAT NEW TENEMENT OF LAND lying in Leith, in that close called Laurie's Close, near the head of the Horse-wynd, which consists of several apartments or dwelling-houses. As also, **THREE LAIGH HOUSES** adjoining, and **TWO** opposite to said Tenement, all within said Close. Likewise, That Tenement of Land at the foot of said Close, consisting of several apartments or dwelling-houses, above stairs, and two shops below, and a bake-house at the back thereof; which tenement and shops front the street called Lees Quarter. The shops have been this long time well frequented; the one as a grocer's, and the other as a baker's shop. The above will be sold either in whole or in parcels, as purchasers shall incline.

Charles Liddel, tenant in the house at the foot of the Close, will show the premises; and for particulars enquire at Alexander Thomson writer, Towler's Close, Edinburgh.

Not to be repeated.

INN TO LET.

To be LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered into at Martineau's Hall.

That Well-frequented INN, presently possessed by James Christie, winter in Dumfries, consisting of a dining-room, two bed-rooms and kitchen on the first floor; four bed-rooms on the second floor; and rooms for servants boys on the third floor; with the cellars, stable, and offices belonging to said Inn.

Mr Christie, who removes to an Inn at Kirkcaldy Martineau's Hall, will show the subjects; and James Beveridge writer in Dumfries, will treat with any person inclining to take the same.

FARM near Edinburgh to LET.

To be LET, and entered to at Martineau's next, The FARM of WEST PILTON, within three miles of Edinburgh, with the Gardens, Orchard, Dovecote, &c. There is a complete draining of houses on the farm.

Immediate access may be had to the houses and grays, if required, and to the arable land at the separation of this crop from the ground.

For particulars apply to Sir Philip Ainslie, the proprietor, at Edinburgh; or to James Keay writer, Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

To be LET and entered to immediately, at the Upper Hermitage, near Leith.

A HOUSE and GARDEN, containing four Scotch acres, enclosed with brick walls, one of which 640 feet long, 9 feet high; and another 330 feet long by 7 feet high; are planted with plums, peaches, apricots, and nectarines, besides 100 cypresses and gooseberries. The exposure and soil are most excellent; and a winter crop on the ground is also to be disposed of.

Enquire at William Morrison the proprietor.

HOUSES TO SELL.

To be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeshouse, on Wednesday the 19th day of October next, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon.

A TENEMENT OF LAND, from top to bottom, lying on the west side of the foot of Roxburgh's Close, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh, consisting of twelve dwelling-houses, fit for the accommodation of poor families; yearly rent 26 l. 16 s. with the Yard thereto belonging.

A TENEMENT, consisting of two houses, lying on the east side of Dunbar's Close, possessed by Mr Macdonald and Mrs Shaw; yearly rent 21 l. Sterling.

The titles-deeds and conditions of sale to be seen in the hands of William Young writer, Dunbar's Close, Edinburgh.

SALE of a Dwelling-House, Distillery, & Office.

UPON Tuesday, the 14th October next, at 11 o'clock forenoon, there will be sold by public roup at Grangehill, the DWELLING HOUSE, DISTILLERY, and OFFICE HOUSES, lately belonging to James McEae Distiller there. This is a fine situation for a Distiller, and the premises are within two miles of the town of Stirling. At same time, will very probably be sold, the whole stills and brewing utensils of the Distillery; and purchasers can be furnished with a good Maltham in the neighbourhood of the subjects. For particulars, apply to Alexander Littlejohn, writer in Stirling.

It is requested, that all persons who have legal claims of BOTTOM-RENT upon the Sloop NELL, lately belonging to the said James McEae, will lodge the same with the said Alexander Littlejohn, betwixt the day of roup, and if no such claims then appear, it will be understood that no Bottom-rent whatever affect that vessel.

To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 18th day of December next, betwixt the hours of two and four afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of COLDENKNOWS, consisting of the Lands and Moirs of Coldestknows, with the manor place and pertinents; the Lands in Earlsdown, called Rymers or Levenmouth's Lands, with the town mill thereof, and other lands in Earlsdown; all lying in the parish of Edinburgh, and shire of Berwick. And the Lands called Craigcald, with the pertinents, lying in the parish of Melrose, and shire of Roxburgh; with a considerable quantity of the moirs of Earlsdown and Craigcald, formerly common, now appropriated to the said lands and estate by a late division.

The present rent of the said lands and estate, after deducting minister's stipend, school salary, and a trifle of food-duty, amounts to 237 l. 9 s. 7 d. 10 farthings Sterling; and the said price for them by the said Lords is 592 l. 14 s. 6 d. 1 farthing Sterling. The Lands and Moirs of Coldestknows hold blench of the Crown; the Lands of Craigcald, and lands in Earlsdown, hold fee of the Earl of Haddington, or his successors in the right, for payment of a feu-duty of 2 s. 9 d. 4 farthings Sterling; and Rymers' Lands, with the mill and pertinents, hold fee of the Corporation of the Trinity Hospital of Edinburgh, for payment of feu-duty of 1 s. 4 d. 4 farthings Sterling.

This estate is of considerable extent, pleasantly situated on both sides of the water of Leith, about six miles south of Leith. The lands may be highly improved at a reasonable expense, the turnpike road from Edinburgh to Leith and Leith, by the line hills of Craighill and Craighill-down, &c. running through part of the lands.

The articles of roup, rental, and conditions of sale, are in the custody of Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session; and copies of the rental and conditions, with the plan of the grounds, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.



THE Proprietors of the Forth and Clyde Navigation have built TWO VESSELS, constructed for the purpose of carrying goods and passengers upon the Canal, each of which will sail about the middle of the present month, at a specific hour to be published in an advertisement next week.

As the object of the Canal Company is to accommodate the merchants and others, by regulating their vessels upon a new plan, calculated to reduce the rates of freight greatly below the common land carriage, it is hoped the public will be induced to give encouragement to this new undertaking.

FOR KINGSTON.

And the North and West End of Jamaica.

THE SHIP MARY.

JAMES NOBLE Master.

(Formerly the Governor's Dullage.)

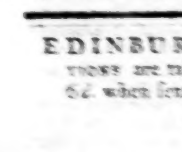
She is now ready to take on board goods at Port-Glasgow, and will be clear to sail the first week of November.

For freight or passage, apply to Robert Dunmore and Co. Glasgow, or P. Douglas merchant, Port-Glasgow.

A Cabin Passage is 20 Guineas, all stores found.

A Stowage one Guinea.

The Mary is a very fine ship, about 400 tons burden, and has good accommodation for passengers.



EDINBURGH: Printed for and by James and Thomas ROBERTSON, and sold at their Printing-house in the PARLIAMENT CLOSE, where ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in. This Paper is regularly published every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. The price as follows: six. 45 s. 6 d. per annum, when sent by post; 6 d. when sent to any house in this city or suburbs; 3 s. 6 d. when called for at the Printing-house; and a single paper 3 d.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next, 1784.
THE Farm of OVER and NETHER RAE-CLEUGH, lying in the parish of Westruther, and shire of Berwick, containing a large extent of sound pasture for sheep and cattle, and a considerable part well lying arable land.

This farm has been two years in the occupation of the proprietor; and there are forty acres or more fresh limed, and substantially inclosed in four parks, lined on the east, west, and north, by stripes of planting, all well fenced with stone dykes. The improvement by liming may be carried on with advantage, as there is much more of the ground fit for lime, and the great turnpike road from Edinburgh to Greenlaw, by Chrichton-dean lime-kills, runs near, and is communicated to the farm by a good made road.

This farm would answer well for rearing flock of both sheep and cattle.

For further particulars apply to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

PRIVATE DISTILLING,

AND BRITISH SPIRITS.

EXCISE OFFICE, EDINBURGH, Sept. 23. 1783.

By the Statute, 23d Geo. III. cap. 70. Sect. 13. 14. and 15. it is enacted, "That from and after the 29th September 1783, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise, or Justices of the Peace (on affidavit of the ground of suspicion) to authorize and empower, by special warrant under their hands and seals, any officer of Excise, by day or by night, (but in the night-time, in the presence of a constable, or other officer of the peace), to break open the doors, or any part of any house or place where such officer shall know or suspect any private or concealed still, (of whatever size) back, or other vessel, spirits, low-wines, wash, or materials fit for distillation, are set up and kept, and to enter into such house or place, and to seize all and every such stills, backs, or other vessel, and all such spirits, low-wines, wash, and other materials preparing for distillation, which he shall find and discover, and either to detain and keep the same in the house or place where found, or to remove the same to the office of Excise next to the place where the same shall be so discovered and found; and in case the same shall not, within ten days next after such seizure, be claimed by the true and lawful owner thereof, then the said stills, backs, and other vessels, spirits, low-wines, wash, and other materials for distillation, shall be absolutely forfeited; and the proprietor of any such private or concealed still, back, or other vessel, or the person in whose custody the same shall be found, shall forfeit and lose, for every place in which every such private still, back, or other vessel shall be so found, and also for every such still, back, and vessel found therein, the sum of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS. And if any person or persons shall obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder, any officer or officers of Excise, or others acting in their assistance, in the due seizing any such private or concealed stills, backs, or other vessels, spirits, low-wines, wash, or other materials for distillation, or in detaining or keeping the same in the place where found, or in removing the same, or any of them, after seizure, to the next office of Excise, as aforesaid, then, and in every such case, every person so offending shall forfeit the sum of TWO HUNDRED POUNDS."

And, in order to deter persons from aiding or assisting the proprietors of such private stills, in carrying on their fraudulent practices, it is further enacted, That when any officer or officers of Excise, shall at any time discover and find any private and concealed still, back, or vessel for the making, preparing, or keeping of wash, low wines, or spirits, or other materials preparing for distillation, and shall, at the same time, discover in the room or place where such private still, back or other vessel shall be so found, any person or persons, knowingly aiding, assisting, or in any way concerned in carrying on such private distillation, every such person and person so discovered shall, (over and above all other penalties and forfeitures, that the proprietor or person in whose custody or possession the same shall be found, is now subject and liable unto), forfeit and lose the sum of THIRTY POUNDS: and it shall and may be lawful for the officer and officers of Excise, and all other persons acting in their aid and assistance, to stop, arrest, and detain all and every the person and persons so discovered in such room or place, and to convey the said person or persons before one or more Justices or Justices of the Peace for the county, wherein such persons shall be so discovered as aforesaid; and it shall and may be lawful to and for such Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, on confession of the party, or by proof, on the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, made of such officer, to commit the person or persons so discovered as aforesaid; and the person or persons so committed shall immediately on such conviction, pay the said sum of THIRTY POUNDS into the hands of the officer who shall have conveyed such offender before such Justice or Justices of the Peace, to be applied as is afterwards directed; and on such offender or offenders refusing or neglecting to pay the said sum of Thirty Pounds, the Justice or Justices, in committing as aforesaid, shall and may, by warrant or warrants, under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, COMMIT THE OFFENDER or offenders TO THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION for the said county, there to remain, and be kept to hard labour for the space of SIX MONTHS, to be reckoned from the day of such conviction; and the person or persons so committed shall not be discharged, until he, she, or they shall have paid the said sum of THIRTY POUNDS, or until the expiration of the said Six Months: And in case the person or persons in conviction shall be again discovered in any room or place, where any private still, back, or other vessel, shall be discovered and found as aforesaid, aiding, assisting, or otherwise concerned in carrying on any private distillery, he, she, or they, so again offending, shall, upon the like conviction as before, pay, for such second offence, the sum of SIXTY POUNDS, and shall be committed to the House of Correction in manner aforesaid, there to remain for and during the term of ONE YEAR, or until the said sum of Sixty Pounds shall be paid.

And the more effectually to prevent the removal of spirits that have been previously distilled, it is further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the officers of Excise, and they, and each of them, and all carriages and boats whatsoever, made use of or employed in the removing, carrying, or conveying of spirits made Spirituous Liquors from one part of this Kingdom to any other part thereof, unless the British-made spirits, in removing, carrying, or conveying, shall be accompanied with such authentic permits or certificates from some or one of the officers of His Majesty's revenue of Excise, as by the several statutes in such case made and provided, are directed to accompany the same, when removing as aforesaid; which statutes of duties, duties, carriages, and boats, shall be perused upon and determined, as other statutes made by the officers of Excise may now be perused upon and determined by any law or laws relating to His Majesty's revenue of Excise.

The COMMISSIONERS OF EXCISE have caused public notice to be hereby given of the foregoing provisions and regulations in the above-mentioned act of Parliament, that all persons concerned may duly attend thereon, and avoid the consequences which must necessarily follow their neglect or disobedience.

By order of the Board,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

TO BE SOLD.

THE Mansion-house, Offices, Gardens, Orchards, Poles, and Parks of RESTALRIG, which belonged to the deceased Alexander Tait, Esq. one of the principal clerks of Session. The House consists of nine the rooms, with kitchen, servants hall, &c. The premises are all in exceeding good repair, most completely inclosed, and a considerable quantity of thriving planting thereon. There are two good gardens and an orchard, all completely stocked with standard and wall-fruit trees of the best kinds, with Green-House, &c. The whole includes about 20 acres of ground, and lies about a mile to the east of Edinburgh.

The entry to be at Martineau's next. The house and grounds to be seen on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon.

For further particulars, apply to Alexander Tait writer in Edinburgh.

THE LANDS AND ESTATE OF BONINGTON

In the County of Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC ROUN.

THAT upon Thursday the 20th day of November, there is exposed to sale by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of BONINGTON, about a mile south of the city of Edinburgh, and a quarter of a mile from the town and are few duties; upon which considerable casualties frequently arise.

This estate is mostly inclosed and subdivided, stretching from banks of the Water of Leith to the Frith of Forth; of which country on both sides, there is a prospect of above twenty miles; two public roads running through the estate, and the many good and commanding situations for building, there is almost a constant speedy improved rent.

There is a mansion-house, with office-houses, and a well stocked den, on the estate; and a considerable part of the prime soil is to remain in the purchaser's hands.

The titles-deeds, which are clear, with the articles of roup, and plan, are in the hands of Alexander Ferguson writer, James's Edinburgh; and any person inclining to purchase by private bargain, wanting to know further particulars, may apply to him.

LANDS in ABERDEEN SHIRE to be SOLD.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 4th day of December next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the evening.

The LANDS of COLDWELLS, PILTOCHIE, MILNTO, and MILN of COLDWELLS, with the tithes of the said lands, lying within the parish of Ellon, and shire of Aberdeen, the free rent, converting the meal at 10 s. per boll, is 64 l. 10 s. 10 d. Sterling. There is a convenient dwelling-house upon the lands, and they are capable of great improvement. The lands are few years to run, and upon granting new tack, a considerable rent will be got.

For further particulars, apply to James Keay writer in Edinburgh, who can conclude a private bargain before the day of roup.

SALE of LANDS in the Shire of PEEBLES.

To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within John's Coffeshouse, in Edinburgh, on Monday the 15th of December next, betwixt the hours of five and six in the evening.

The LANDS and BARONY of HUNDLESHOPE, lying in the parish of Mannor and shire of Tweeddale, within two miles of the town of Peebles, and about 22 miles from Edinburgh. The free rent of this estate is about 250 l. Sterling, and the ground, and 2000 of excellent sheep pasture.

I. The Farm of Hundleshope, which contains 200 acres of ground, and 2000 of excellent sheep pasture.

II. The Lands of Ballantrig, containing about 200 acres of which may be easily improved. This farm is very pleasantly situated, stretching from Mannor water to the river Tweed.

III. The Lands of Hallyards, on which there is a convenient good garden and pigeon-house and comprehending the Mannor and Parks.

The Lands will be sold together or in lots, as purchasers shall think proper, and the entry to the house and garden, and part of the ground, to be at Whitsunday next, or sooner, if necessary.

The whole are held of the Crown, and give a freehold qualification to the county. The proprietor has a right to the tithes, which are sold; and the stipend has been local with these few years.

The articles of roup and the title deeds may be seen, by applying to William Dick writer to the signet.

STIRLINGSHIRE.

To be SOLD by auction, upon Wednesday the 17th day of November next, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, at five o'clock afternoon.

I. The Barony of GLENTIRAN, in the parish of Kippen, about eight miles of Stirling;—holds blench of the Crown; valued at 100 l. Scots; free real rent about 350 l. Sterling.

II. The Farms of MIDDLEFIELD and DOCCOCKS, in Kettle, and near the town of Falkirk; bounded on the north by the Great Canal; hold also blench of the Crown;—valued at 150 l. Scots; free real rent about 120 l. Sterling.

III. The Farms in DUNDAFF, in the parish of St Ninian, sold by William Morrison, Andrew Adam, and William Morrison, for about 130 l. Sterling; held of the Duke of Montrose for payment of a small feu-duty.

Other particulars will be explained by Mr Farquharson residing in Edinburgh, or by James Ferrier writer to the signet, who will also the conditions of sale, rentals, and writings.

BY ADJOURNMENT, AND PRICES REDUCED.

LANDS OF BLAIRGONE.

To be exposed to SALE by public roup, within John's Coffeshouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of November next, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

These FOUR SIXTH PARTS, of the said town and lands of BLAIRGONE, with the tithes thereof, which pertained to the deceased Robert Alice, in one lot, at the upset price of 1221 l. 10 s. 6 d. Sterling.

AS ALSO,

Another SIXTH PART, of the said town and lands with the tithes thereof, pertaining to Edward Rutherford of Perth, in a whole lot, at the upset price of 480 l. 19 s. 7 d. Sterling.

These upset prices are only 30 years purchase of the rent which is 24 l. 12 s. 6 d. for each Sixth Part; the feu-duty, and all other public burdens being paid by the tenants, besides the said feu-duty rent. All the tacks expire at Martineau's next, when the rents may be expected, the whole of them having been current 10 years; except one farm which was set at a later period, the tacks of centuries to Martineau's 1784.

The lands lie in the Parish of Fochoway and shire of Perth; they are situated on the banks of the water of Down, about 33 miles from Perth, 6 from Dundee, and 4 from Alford. They are very fertile and improvable; there being great plenty of free stone in the ground.

The conditions of roup, rental, and progress of writs are to be seen in the hands of Thomas Rutherford writer in Edinburgh; and Taylor, conquire at Blairgown, will show the lands.

HOUSES, &c. AT INVERESK.

To be SOLD by private sale, that Large and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, on the south side of the High Street of Inveresk, with coach-house, stables, and other offices: AS ALSO, two Gardens adjoining to the south, well stocked with fruit-trees of the kinds, come to maturity; together with an inclosure of about 10 acres adjoining to the gardens, and giving access to the beach of Inveresk and the walks along the river-side; with a large well-stocked house in the middle of the inclosure: AS ALSO, that Range of Houses lying on the north-east side of the said high street, opposite the said dwelling-house, consisting of a barn, stable, and barn; other houses, with the barn-yard and garden lying at the back of said range of houses. The above principal inclosure is fit to accommodate a numerous and genteel family; and the subjects are particularly well adapted for a family of Newfield and others.

The agreeable and healthy situation of Inveresk, and the views of the Schools and markets of Musselburgh, requiring no far all within four computed miles of Edinburgh, with the convenience of single-carriage twice a-day to and from the town, are all so generally known, as renders it altogether unnecessary to enlarge upon them.

The purchaser's entry to the above subjects will be at Whitsunday 1784.

For further particulars application may be made to Edward Rutherford to the signet, New Edinburgh.